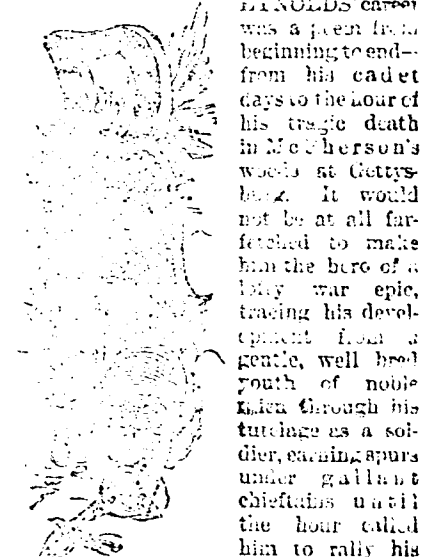


GETTYSBURG'S HERO.

THE ROMANTIC SOLDIER CAREER OF GENERAL JOHN F. REYNOLDS.

He Was Well Born and Well Bred, Modest, but Distinguished—Brilliant Deeds in Mexico and in the Virginia Battles—Named for General in Chief.

(Copyrighted by American Press Association, 1897.)



REYNOLDS' career was a peculiar one, beginning in the days of the death of his father, the late General John F. Reynolds, who was killed at Gettysburg.

His father was a prominent soldier and statesman, and his death was a great loss to the country.

General Reynolds was born in Lancaster, Pa., and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania.

He served in the Mexican War and the American Civil War, and was distinguished in both.

He was killed at Gettysburg, and his death was a great loss to the Union.

His name was given to a general in the United States Army, and his memory is honored by the people.

His death was a great loss to the country, and his name is still remembered with honor.

and as the Union line as the day was broken. Reynolds and part of the men were cut off from the remainder and lay in a long night.

Next morning they saw that Porter's corps had left the field and crossed the Chickahominy, destroying the bridges behind them.

There was nothing to do for the isolated band but surrender. Reynolds was imprisoned at Richmond, and as soon as the news reached Federickburg a detachment of prominent men went to the capital to secure his release.

He was exchanged for General Barksdale, who had been captured by Porter at Gaines Mill. Singularly enough, Barksdale was killed at Gettysburg the day after Reynolds met his fate.

Reynolds was back in his old camp within a month after his capture, and General McCull, commander of the reserves, having been taken prisoner meanwhile Reynolds stepped to his colors.

The first troops from McClellan's army to reach Porter's army at Gettysburg were Reynolds' second Pennsylvania Reserve.

It was still in Fitz John Porter's corps, and was ordered to attack Stone's division on the Warrenton place, Aug. 29. Reynolds' encounter with Lee's column moving in the opposite direction, however, was a forced one, and while forging ahead down the pike, he was assailed from the rear by fresh troops.

Forming a new line to meet that blow, he was assailed by another body of fresh troops from the west. He threw out a third line to the east, and gave battle on the front-most dark. The next day, Aug. 30, the reserves fought in the main line of the Groveton. After the battle they were assigned to the First corps again.

During Lee's invasion of Maryland Reynolds was sent home to Pennsylvania to organize the militia, and missed the action at South Mountain and Antietam. On his return he was appointed to command the First corps, and so became the superior of Meade, who still clung to the reserves and was leader of the division.

At Frederickburg Reynolds and Meade made a brilliant dash with the reserve division on Lee's right flank, while the Second reformed the Confederate flank at Marye's Heights. The loss was heavy, but the result was brilliant, and the final result nothing. When Burnside just before at Washington and the military ideas were coming about for a successor, the choice lay between Reynolds, Meade and Hooker.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty-third schedule:—

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things—

(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix A thereto.

(B). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office or police court, whichever is the nearest to the land.

(C). Deposit with the clerk of the warden the sum of £5 sterling, &c. Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 100000 lbs. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay their subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Cattle."

This is the poem:— Lives of poor men oft remind us Honest men don't stand a chance; The more we work there grow behind us Bigger patches on our pants.

On our pants, price new and glossy, Now are stripes of different hue; All because subscribers linger, And won't pay us what is due.

Then let us all be up and doing, Send your mite, however small, Or when the cold of winter strikes us We shall have no pants at all.

WOOL RATES.

The Railway Commissioner has fixed the following charges for the conveyance of wool per ton:— To Melbourne. To Geelong.

Table with 2 columns: Destination (Melbourne, Geelong) and 3 rows of wool types (Beaufort, Bunenore, Dobies, Middle Creek) with rates in s. d.

INFERITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke's Blood Mixture.

It cannot be too highly estimated, for it cleanses the blood from all impurities. This is a good testimonial from the Family Doctor, which goes on further to say:—"It is the finest blood purifier that I have ever known."

It is the finest blood purifier that I have ever known, and it will cure all kinds of blood diseases, such as Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds.

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BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION WILL BE HELD IN THE SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, BEAUFORT, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1898.

The following PRIZES will be Awarded for Agricultural and Dairy Produce, Fruit, Flowers, Wines, and Miscellaneous Exhibits:—

Special Class for Sheep.

- 1. Long-wooled Ram, over one year. First prize, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 2. Long-wooled Ram, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 3. Long-wooled Ewe, over one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 4. Long-wooled Ewe, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 5. Merino Ram, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 6. Merino Ram, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 7. Merino Ewe, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 8. Merino Ewe, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 9. Two fat Long-wooled or Crossbred Wethers. Prize, 15s. 10. Two fat Merino Wethers. Prize, 15s. 11. Two fat Long-wooled or Crossbred Ewes. Prize, 15s. 12. Two fat Merino Ewes. Prize, 15s. 13. Champion Prize, certificate of merit, for best Merino Ram. 14. Champion Prize, certificate of merit, for best Merino Ewe.

Class A—Grain.

- 1. Eight bushels Wheat. First prize, 20s; second, 10s. 2. Eight bushels Tartarian Oats. First, 10s; second, 5s. 3. Eight bushels Short Oats. First, 20s; second, 10s. 4. Eight bushels Algerian Oats. First, 20s; second, 10s. 5. Four bushels Cape Barley. First, 10s; second, 5s. 6. Four bushels Perennial Rye Grass. First, 10s; second, 5s. Note.—The exhibits in this class to be grown by the exhibitors, and to be of this season's growth, and an empty bag to be provided with each exhibit.

Class B—Roots, Hay, Fruit, &c.

- 1. Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt. First prize, 10s; second, 5s. 2. Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt. First, 10s; second, 5s. 3. Set of Potatoes. First, 10s; second, 5s. 4. Cwt. Carrots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 5. Mangold, half-dozen roots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 6. Vegetables, best collection. First, 10s; second, 5s. 7. Cwt. Onions. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 8. Apples, best collection. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 9. Pears, best collection. Prize, 5s. Note.—The exhibits in this class to be grown by the exhibitors, and to be of this season's growth.

Class C—Dairy Produce.

- 1. 4 lbs. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark. First prize, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s. 2. 25 lbs. Salted Butter, made by the exhibitor. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s. 3. Cheese, not less than 50 lbs. weight. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s. 4. Ham. Prize, 5s. 5. Fitch Bacon. Prize, 5s. Note.—The exhibits of Dairy Produce to be made up by the exhibitor. Salted Butter (section 2) to be delivered to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. R. Waterspoon, care of Messrs. J. R. Waterspoon & Co., and entered with the Secretary, not later than four weeks prior to the date of the Show.

Class D—Agricultural Implements.

- 1. Double-furrow Plough. First prize, 15s; second, 5s. 2. Set of Harrows. First, 15s; second, 5s. 3. Seed Drill. First, 15s; second, 5s. 4. Wagon, for farm purposes. First, 15s; second, 5s. 5. Wagonette. First, 15s; second, 5s. 6. Seed Dresser. First, 15s; second, 5s. 7. Chaffcutter and Horseworks. First, 15s; second, 5s. 8. Best collection of Agricultural Implements. Prize, £1 1s (presented by Messrs Hawkes Bros.)

Class E—Swine.

- 1. Boar, any breed. First prize, 10s; second, 5s. 2. Sow, any breed. First, 10s; second, 5s. 3. Boar, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s. 4. Sow, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s.

Class F—Poultry.

- 1. Brahmoputra Cock and Hen. First prize, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 2. Langshan Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 3. Dorking Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 4. Black Spanish Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 5. Cochin China Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 6. Hamburg Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 7. Plymouth Rock Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 8. Game, any variety, Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 9. Andalusian Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 10. Leghorn Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 11. Minorca Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 12. Pair Turkeys. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 13. Pair Common Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 14. Pair Aylesbury Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 15. Pair Geese. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.

Class G—Horses and Cattle.

- 1. Draught Entire Horse. First prize, £3 (presented by Geo. Lewis, Esq.); second, £1; third, certificate of merit. 2. Colonial-bred Draught Entire. First, £1; second, 10s. 3. Draught Mare. First, £1; second, 10s. 4. Two-year-old Draught Colt. First, £1; second, 10s. 5. Yearling Draught Colt. First, 15s; second, 10s. 6. Draught Gelding. First, 15s; second, 10s. 7. Plair Plough Horses. First, 30s (presented by James Russell, Esq.); second, 15s. 8. Draught Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s; second, 10s. 9. Draught Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s; second, 10s. 10. Draught Foal. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s (presented by Mr T. Jess). 11. Draught Foal by any horse advertised in The Riponshire Advocate in the year 1896. First, 15s; second, 5s (both presented by Mr G. A. Dunnet). 12. Draught Foal, progeny of "Black Douglas." Prize, £1 (presented by Mr T. Jess). 13. Blood Entire. First, £3 (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, £1; third, certificate of merit. 14. Blood Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, 10s. 15. Blood Colt, Gelding, or Filly, under two years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, 10s. 16. Blood Foal. Prize, £1 1s (presented by Messrs Dalgety & Co.) 17. Thoroughbred Mare. First, 15s; second, 10s. 18. Highest Juniper. First, £3; second, £2 (both presented by Captain Bridges, R.N.); third, £1. 19. Hunter, to carry not less than 12st.; to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump to be 3ft. 6in. First, £3; second, £2 (both presented by Philip Russell, Esq.) 20. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 14st. First, 20s; second, 10s. 21. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 11st. First, 20s; second, 10s. 22. Lady's Palfrey, to be ridden by a lady. First, 20s; second, 10s (both presented by D. Stewart, Esq.) 23. Delivery Horse, to be driven in spring cart or spring dray. First, 20s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.); second, 10s.

- 24. Euggy Horse, to be driven in buggy. First, 20s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.); second, 10s. 25. Pair Buggy Horses, to be driven in buggy. Prize, £1 10s (presented by James Russell, Esq.) 26. Pony Stallion, under 15 hands. Prize, £1 1s (presented by Messrs Dalgety & Co.) 27. Pony Mare or Gelding, under 15 hands, to be driven in harness. First, 15s; second, 10s. 28. Pony, under 12 hands. Prize, 15s. 29. Pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness. First, £1 1s (presented by Messrs Dalgety & Co.) 30. Pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness. First, £1 1s (presented by Messrs Dalgety & Co.) 31. Bull, any breed. First, 15s; second, 5s. 32. Dairy Cow. First, silver medal (presented by His Excellency Lord Brassey); second, 10s. 33. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard. 34. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard. Note.—Exhibitors in this class, when making their entries, are required to give the name of each animal, and the name of the exhibitor, and to have a list of names at foot to be given to the Secretary when entries are made.

Class H—Miscellaneous.

- 1. Twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor. Prize, 7s 6d. 2. Collection of Jams. First, 10s; second, 5s. 3. Collection of Sauces. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 4. Collection of Cut Flowers. First, 7s 6d; second, 5s. 5. Home-made Bread, loaf not less than 4lb. First, 15s; second, 5s. 6. Home-made Stocks, made of home-grown wool by the exhibitor. First, 10s; second, 5s. Note.—A sample of the wool and worsted to be shown by the exhibitor. 7. Fair Darned Socks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 8. Knitted Quilt. First, 10s; second, 5s. 9. Collection of Fancy Work. First, 10s; second, 5s. 10. For the largest collection of Sparrow Eggs, delivered by the Show Yard at the Society's Show in the year 1897. First, £1 10s; second, 10s (both presented by D. Stewart, Esq.)

Conditions.

- 1. All entries must be made in writing, and lodged with the Secretary, on Saturday, 12th March, not later than 6 o'clock p.m. 2. All exhibits must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor, and no declaration is to be made to that effect. 3. All exhibits must be forwarded by 10 o'clock a.m. extending to 10 o'clock p.m. on the ground by 11 o'clock, and must be kept on the ground till 4 o'clock p.m. on Show day. No exhibit will be awarded more than one prize, except a prize for judging, or a prize for honor. 4. Members to exhibit ten exhibits free, and for every exhibit that number to pay 2s 6d exhibit. Non-members on paying 2s 6d exhibit, except in garden and dairy produce, poultry and miscellaneous exhibits, 2s 6d must be paid. 5. The Society will not be responsible for exhibits, but every care will be taken. 6. The Society invites the exhibition of any other articles or animals than those enumerated, and prizes may be awarded by the judges to those considered deserving, but not money prizes. 7. Members, with their wives and families, and their children, are invited to attend the Show, and will be admitted free, and the public on payment of 2s 6d per person, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m., and 4 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock p.m. before 1 p.m., and 6 o'clock afterwards.

Advertisement for H. A. Collins, Jeweller, featuring various jewelry items like watches, rings, and brooches with detailed descriptions and prices.

All Articles Post Free. Every Article Guaranteed. Send P.O.O. and Secure Genuine Goods.

H. A. COLLINS, THE JEWELLER.

148 Elizabeth-st. (near Colonial Bank) Melbourne.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrears are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued. 4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible. 5. The court have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud." 6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper man "in a bad way" by exercising a little human nature. Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. An admission to the world at large—Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising. Business man—You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months' worth? Well, I want to have it put back again. Editor—Why, I thought you said you noticed it while it was in. Business man (humbly)—They didn't seem to notice it while it was in. 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The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1032.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1898.

PRICE THREEPENCE

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under 0 2
LETTERS.—Per letter 0 6
(In addition to ordinary postage)

POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTER CARDS ... 0 1
(2 for 2d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)

NEWSPAPERS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under 0 9
(each extra pound or part, 3d.)
PACKETS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 1

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 1
Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, affidavits, examination papers (corrected only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing legal documents (not in the case of letters, bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles).

TERMINAL RATES.
SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AUSTRALIA, WEST AUSTRALIA, NEW GUINEA.

LETTERS.—Per 1/2 ounce or under 0 2
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTER CARDS TO N. S. WALES, S. AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, W. AUSTRALIA, & NEW ZEALAND AND FIJI ISLANDS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs) ... 0 1

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 1
PACKETS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 1
RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each 1/2 ounce or under 0 2
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 1

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under ... 0 2
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces ... 0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1
PACKETS AND SAMPLES.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) ... 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ... 0 2
PARCELS.—Per 2 lbs or under ... 1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 9
LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Rail-way travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50 p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25 p.m.
Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it prints thousands of receipts and notices for which it recovers no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

NOTICE.

We have resolved to merge the Subscription to "The Riponshire Advocate" (with which is published a valuable supplement containing well-selected receipts at 6d. per quarter, and at that this concession will be largely an advantage of.

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the columns of "The Riponshire Advocate" which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the Advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description is executed with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

W. BAKER has ON SALE the following:—
Hills—Pine Shaving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, Kauri, and clear pine, up to 30 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architrave and other moldings, window frames, sashes, and all the kind of joinery work made to order at the lowest possible prices.

W. BAKER, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

STEVENSON & SONS, Undertakers and Carpenters, Havelock Street, Beaufort.

WILLIAM BAKER, Undertaker, Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND, A Tonic for Piles and Fistulas.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR CATALOGUES OF THE WORLD-RENOWNED HUMBER BICYCLES, THE SINGER and SWIFT BICYCLES, and the numerous other makes for which we are SOLE AGENTS for Beaufort district!

If not, we will be pleased to give you all particulars, and to sell you one for either £10 or £30, for cash or time-payment, and give a guarantee with each machine for 12 months.

We have pleasure in intimating that we have secured the SOLE AGENCY for the district for the famous "QUAKER" GRAIN & FERTILIZER DRILL, and will be pleased to forward Price List and particulars to any address. Call on us and inspect the "QUAKER" SEED DRILL, and judge for yourselves its superiority over all other drills in the market at the present time.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants, Ironmongery, Earthenware, Crockery, and Produce Dealers.

W. BAKER, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

ALBION HOTEL, GENERAL STORE, NEWS AGENCY, WATERLOO.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

W. M. C. PEDDER, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

For Disordered Liver, Dr. JENNER'S COUGH BALSAM.

Woman's Salvation, Dr. JENNER'S COUGH BALSAM.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1898.

McKEICH'S Monster Cash Sale!

SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK! WILL COMMENCE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1898,

CONTINUED FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

A STOCK OF £7,500 TO BE SACRIFICED.

HAWKES BROS., Importers and General Merchants, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. IRONMONGERY, TIMBER, FURNITURE, PRODUCE.

ADAMS MARS GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

GENERAL PRINTING AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, "The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced.

"The Riponshire Advocate" is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the ONLY NEWSPAPER that is Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire.

The Circulation of the Riponshire Advocate is Steadily Increasing.

"The Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—

Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailer's Gully, Main Lead, Raeburn, Chute, Waterloo, Eramubee, Buzzard, Middle Creek, Shirey, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carnclagh.

Business Men, Read It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote:—"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."

Arthur Parker, Printer and Publisher, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINEING SCHEMES, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOURING CARDS, SONG & DINNER TICKETS, &c., &c.

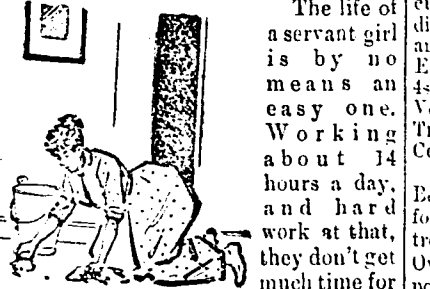
Plain & Ornamental Printing of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS, MINEING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., &c. Prepared on the shortest notice.

VISIT TO MR. HOLDSWORTH'S FARM.

Starting from Ballarat, the truly named Golden and Garden City of Australia, we took train to Beaufort, a distance of 28 miles, on a holiday and picnic tour, in response to an invitation received from Mr. Holdsworth, butcher of that town, and farmer of the little village of Middle Creek, nine miles distant. It might be well to note here, by way of introduction, that Mr. Holdsworth is one of the oldest pioneers of the Flory Creek rush, having to face many difficulties and hardships in the early days. Shortly after the rush the whole of the land in the surrounding district, then in the occupation of squatters, and depastured by large flocks of sheep, was thrown open for selection. That memorable Land Board that was held at Beaufort Court-house on that occasion will never be forgotten by the hundreds of people present anxious to secure a home for themselves. One remarkable instance occupied during the drawing of the different farms by ballot. On the name of Jesse Holdsworth being called, the police who were keeping the gang, we are told, said, 'Make room for the lady,' and a cheer was given for the so-called first lady called. Mr. Holdsworth, who, being at the rear of the court, made an attempt to reach the front to be heard by the land officer, only reaching there after a hard struggle, being stopped several times by the police, and voices still ringing in his ears, 'Make room for the lady.' Eventually Mr. Holdsworth succeeded in getting the piece of land which is now his village homestead. Continuing our tour, we arrived at Beaufort, and in a few minutes' walk from the station we were hospitably received by Mr. Holdsworth at his shop and residence. From thence we were driven to the farm, where other members of the household joined us, and we continued our journey to the waterfalls, Fern Tree Gully, Mount Cole, one of those beautiful spots where hundreds of pleasure seekers visit annually. Admiring of scenery are afforded a magnificent view from off high peaks of this mountain, being able to see Ballarat, a distance of 40 miles. After partaking of the spread on the green, tastefully prepared by the fair sex, we returned to the farm, on which is erected quite a small township of houses and out-buildings, where we were again warmly received by the hostess (Mrs. Holdsworth), who we spent a very enjoyable and sociable evening, music being provided by the family, the youngest being a coming violinist of only 12 years old. Mr. Holdsworth, who has followed farming and dairying for over 30 years, informed us that he has a record yield this season of ground that he thought was worked out, having a stack of ninety tons of hay, averaging three tons to the acre, besides thrashing 1574 bushels of wheat and oats, the wheat averaging 35 bushels and the oats 32 bushels to the acre. Mr. Holdsworth, who has proved himself to be a practical farmer, informed us that this splendid yield is produced by the use of boned-up preference to all other manures, which he manufactures himself. Mr. Holdsworth, to carry out this industry, had to erect a good plant, consisting of one steel tubular boiler of 16 tubes, three steel vats, and an engine and horse-crusher, built at Mr. J. E. Cowley's Eureka Ironworks, Ballarat, at an outlay of £1000. Continuing our journey, we again arrived at Beaufort, and subsequently reached the Golden and Garden City of Ballarat, which we hope some day in the near future to see the Federal capital of Australia, and our visit to Mr. Holdsworth's farm and Fern-tree Gully will be a lasting recollection.

SHE WORKS HARD.



The life of a servant girl is by no means an easy one. Working about 14 hours a day, and hard work at that, they don't get much time for out-door exercise. Their meals are thin, and they get them at all hours. Washing and scrubbing, bending over a tub, or kneeling on a damp floor, are not the healthiest positions in the world, and the wonder is that servant girls don't become broken down sooner than they do. Their digestion, however, is always more or less impaired, and this necessitates a course of Bile Beans. All ailments arising from indigestion, such as Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Blight, Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, etc., are cured by this wonderful remedy. Female weaknesses too are very often caused by derangements of the liver or stomach, and Bile Beans never fail to give permanent relief in cases of this kind. Bile Beans are made in one of the largest and best equipped laboratories in the world, in the city of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., and have been used in that country for years by the best physicians. The sales every year amount to millions, and this fact enables the proprietors to sell at the low price. They are obtained at all chemists. Price, 1s. 1d. per box. Victorian agents, Roche, Tompsett, and Co., Melbourne. Accept no substitute.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.—This most searching Blood Purifier has no equal in the world. It has brought to light the hidden taints of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds. Its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

H. GILLOCH, FAMILY BUTCHER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

[A CARD.] DR. ADAM, M.B., C.M., may in future be consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station).

DR. D. O. WHITE, M.B., CH.B., may in future be consulted at the residence lately occupied by Mr. Ellingsen, next to the Victoria Timber-yard.

Important Announcement.

Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON.

Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding districts that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. B. Cochran, HAYLOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE). Mr HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the MOST PURE CLASS OF DRUGS and MEDICINES will be stocked, and sold at MODERATE and BALLARAT PRICES. Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and faithfully dispensed under personal supervision.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, JUNR., R.D.S., Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, HAYLOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT. May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices. PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Teeth extracted with cocaine, ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, etc.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: HAYLOCK-STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. SUNDAY, 13th MARCH, 1898.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The utility of human measures when arranged against divine measures." Holy Communion, 10.30 a.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, Psalm LXX, "The earnest cry of a stricken soul." Presbyterian Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Middle Creek, 2.30 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mr. Reid. Primitive Methodist Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., Chute, 3 p.m., Rev. B. Robinson; Beaufort, 3 p.m., prize distribution; 7.30 p.m., Mr. C. Waldron.

IN MEMORIAM. JOHNSTON.—In loving remembrance of Dr. James Johnston, late of Beaufort, who departed this life, after a lingering illness, borne with patient fortitude, March 14th, 1897. Inserted by his mourning widow.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1898.

The Shire of Ripon invites tenders up till 11 a.m. on Thursday next for cleaning out dam near Keatings. For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture, the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, are soothed to give it a trial to test its value. Sold every where at 2s. 9d. per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitute.

Attention is directed to Messrs Waterpiper, Clarke and Co., advertising, notifying bicycle agencies, as also the agency for the "Quaker" grain and fertilizer drill. Price lists and particulars forwarded to any address. A public trial of the above-named drill is to be held at Mr. McDonald's farm, Middle Creek, next Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Farmers are invited to attend. The Beaufort cricketers defeated Waterloo last Saturday by 29 runs, and won an exciting game at Middle Creek on Wednesday by one run. Our reports are crowded out, but will appear in next issue.

CLARKE'S BILE BEANS are warranted to cure all ailments arising from indigestion, biliousness, dyspepsia, liver complaint, and all diseases of the liver and stomach. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.—This most searching Blood Purifier has no equal in the world. It has brought to light the hidden taints of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds. Its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s. 9d. Beware of worthless imitations and substitute.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL. MONDAY, 7th MARCH, 1898.

Present.—Crs Cushing (president), Stewart, Cameron, Sinclair, Flynn, Lewis, Beggs, and Russell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

FROM GOVT. STATIST, ASKING TO BE SUPPLIED WITH A COPY OF THE LAST BALANCE-SHEET OF THE SHIRE.—Attended to.

CR LEWIS MOVED, AND CR STEWART SECONDED, THAT THE SECRETARY BE EMPLOYED TO PREPARE A COPY OF THE NEW HEALTH ACT at a cost of 20s. Carried.

FROM MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA, FORWARDING ANNUAL REPORT, AND REQUESTING COUNCIL TO BECOME A MEMBER AT £4 4s PER YEAR.—The President pointed out that by becoming a member the council obtained legal opinions free, besides which all such opinions were published in the annual report. A great many questions which had troubled them were here reported. CR LEWIS MOVED THAT THE SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ARGUS LAW REPORTS BE DISCONTINUED, AND THAT THE COUNCIL JOIN THE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION. Seconded by CR STEWART, AND CARRIED.

FROM ARARATHSHIRE, INTIMATING THAT IT IS UNABLE TO JOIN THIS YEAR IN WORKS NEAR RITCHIE'S HILL, ON THE ROAD FROM STREATHAM TO BEAUFORT, BUT THE MATTER WILL BE CONSIDERED AT THE FRAMING OF THE NEXT YEAR'S ESTIMATES.—Received.

FROM BALLARAT BENEFICENT ASYLUM, FORWARDING RECEIPT FOR £35 11s, PROCEEDS OF SALE OF G. PHILLIPS' PROPERTY, AND THANKING COUNCIL FOR INCREASE IN ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION.—Received.

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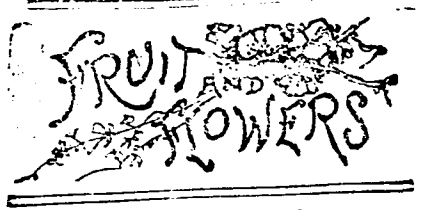
FROM P. K. DOWNEY, ASKING THE COUNCIL TO RECONSIDER THE MATTER OF AN INCREASE OF HIS SALARY, FOR THE ACTION OF THE COUNCIL NEITHER SHOWS JUSTICE TO HIM NOR HONOR TO THEMSELVES. IT WOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT WHEN HIS SALARY WAS FIRST REDUCED HE SENT IN HIS RESIGNATION, BUT WAS INDUCED TO WITHDRAW IT ON A PROMISE BEING MADE AND A DISTINCT PROMISE GIVEN THAT THE ORIGINAL SALARY WOULD BE RESTORED WHEN THE FINANCES OF THE COUNCIL WOULD PERMIT, AND IT WAS ON THIS UNDERSTANDING THAT HE CONTINUED TO HOLD THE OFFICE. BUT WHEN THE TIME HAD ARRIVED THAT THIS ARRANGEMENT COULD BE KEPT BY THE COUNCIL, HE WAS CUTLY TOLD BY ONE OF THE COUNCIL THAT HE WAS PAID TOO MUCH FOR WHAT HE DID. Considering the facts, he asked if this was fair play under the circumstances. This councillor talked about the way the duties of the health inspector are performed with the pertness of an oracle—a matter he could not otherwise than as such know anything of—but the council ought to know that the scourge of typhoid fever which is present infests Lexton and other places is as yet absent from Beaufort, notwithstanding the failure of our pure water supply. That in itself should amply prove that he had not been remiss in the duties of his position. But should typhoid or any other infectious disease manifest itself here, who would then undertake and effectually perform the duties of health inspector, and content with the disease at the salary he received? Considering how unfairly he had been treated by the council, they having evidently broken with him, he would again request them to reconsider the case on its merits and thereby vindicate their own honor.—CR LEWIS THOUGHT THAT MR DOWNEY WAS PERFECTLY RIGHT IN THE REASONS WHICH HE HAD GIVEN FOR THE RAISING OF HIS SALARY, BUT THAT HE HAD NO RIGHT TO MAKE SUCH REMARKS ABOUT COUNCILLORS, AND SHOULD BE TOLD SO, TOO, AS HE WAS AN OFFICER OF THE COUNCIL. CR SINCLAIR SAID THAT AS ONE WHO VOTED FOR THE INCREASE IN THE HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SALARIES, HE THOUGHT MR DOWNEY'S REMARKS WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER LEFT UNSAID. CR CAMERON MOVED, AND CR FLYNN SECONDED, THAT THE LETTER BE RECEIVED. CARRIED. CR FLYNN WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT POSITION THEY WERE PLACED IN. IT APPEARED TO HIM THAT MR DOWNEY HAD AN IDEA IN HIS HEAD THAT THE COUNCIL COULD NOT DO WITHOUT A HEALTH OFFICER, AND HE WAS INCLINED TO AGREE WITH HIM. HE KNEW THAT CAPTAIN BRIDGES HAD WAITED UPON MR DOWNEY WHEN ALL THE SALARIES HAD BEEN REDUCED AND INDUCED HIM TO SET FOR £5 A YEAR, BUT AS TO WHAT ARRANGEMENTS HAD BEEN MADE BETWEEN THEM HE DID NOT KNOW. MR DOWNEY BEING NOW DISMISSIFIED, WHAT THEY HAD TO CONSIDER WAS WHETHER THEY WERE IN A POSITION TO REFUSE HIS DEMANDS. THE PRESIDENT.—THE COUNCIL HAD REFUSED IT AT THE LAST MEETING. CR SINCLAIR DID NOT OBJECT TO THE SALARY BEING RAISED, BUT CERTAINLY OBJECTED TO MR DOWNEY ACCUSING COUNCILLORS OF BEING DISHONORABLE. CR RUSSELL POINTED OUT THAT THE COUNCIL HAD NOT GIVEN MR DOWNEY A PROMISE

and going up it was mutually agreed between them that the culverts should be destroyed and low crossings put in their places. As far as procuring water was concerned, a councillor could imagine what it was like with a bush fire raging round, and he did not suppose any of them would even to save their own property, would run the risk of getting a bucket of water to put the fire out. He did not think the culvert was worth saving. But he would ask the engineer what he meant by the paragraph objecting to supervising the works, and asking the Railway Department to take charge for the future. Mr Jackson was receiving a salary from the ratepayers, and this was part of his work. Cr Sinclair said he had spoken to the engineer about leaving the matter to the ratepayers, and asking the Railway Department to take charge for the future. Mr Jackson was receiving a salary from the ratepayers, and this was part of his work. Cr Sinclair said he had spoken to the engineer about leaving the matter to the ratepayers, and asking the Railway Department to take charge for the future. Mr Jackson was receiving a salary from the ratepayers, and this was part of his work.

Cr Beggs—Mr Jackson must either tender his resignation now, or do the work. Mr Jackson then said that he did not say he refused to do the work, but objected to doing it. The President again suggested that no action be taken. The engineer said that £25 a year was paid to the council by the Government, the arrangement being made by Mr Hinchinbotham, the engineer in chief, that £5 should be paid for office expenses, a portion to the secretary and the rest to him (Mr Jackson) for supervision of the works. If the council did not think his statement was sufficiently confirmed they could write to the Railway Department. The whole of this money was due to him, he was getting nothing at all. Cr Sinclair said that perhaps the £25 was the engineer's salary to make up to the £300. He had done the work for some 23 years and now objected to it. The engineer said that he had frequently objected to the council before. Cr Russell moved that the engineer's report be adopted, with the exception of the portion referring to the supervision of waterworks. Seconded by Cr Lewis, and carried. Cr Lewis moved that no action be taken with regard to that (the portion not adopted). Seconded by Cr Cameron, and carried. The north riding members reported that at a meeting held on 26th ult., at which Crs Flynn, Sinclair and Beggs were present, it was resolved—That the 20 Waterloo ratepayers who had applied for an extension of water service be informed that owing to the elevation of the ground, the great length of pipes required—about 1 1/2 miles—and the consequent expense, the request could not be complied with; that with regard to petition from 48 ratepayers, Raglan, commencing and objecting to Mr W. Richards diverting and using water required for a supply in Fieri Creek, as the Crown Lands Bailiff had already warned Mr Richards, and he having promised to cease using the water, no further action be taken; that in compliance with petition from 54 ratepayers of Raglan requesting the council to have a channel cut at the upper end of Fieri Creek to confine the water now going to water, tenders be called for cutting about 60 chains of drains 3ft. by 1ft. 6in. from Smith's bridge to Rotten Gully and 10 chains up Fume Gully; that Messrs Euscoe and Preston be informed that a better supply of water will be provided as soon as circumstances will permit. The members also reported that they had visited Mr Cole, and so far as they could judge an increased supply under present circumstances cannot be obtained, and that cutting drains at Rotten Gully would make no appreciable difference to the Beaufort supply. The members visited the old reservoir and had a hole dug and filled with water for the convenience of cattle depasturing on the common. The engineer reported that the cleaning out of the race is now being attended to. Received and adopted. The north riding members also reported as follows—In a meeting on the 3rd Feb., we visited the springs at the head of the Fieri Creek, on the 4th ult., and report as follows:—We found that a portion of the water had been diverted from the natural channel of Smith's creek, and that the Crown Lands Bailiff, Mr Orde, had already taken action. We then visited the springs supplying the Beaufort race, and found that with the exception of a place known as Rotten Gully we could not increase the supply. In Rotten Gully there are several springs, which flow into the race, and we think the supply from them might be slightly increased by cutting two small drains and opening up the whole of those springs. But it is doubtful if the increase would be permanent, and we do not think it would increase the volume of water in the race sufficiently to cause it to flow into the reservoir at Beaufort. The water supply race being nearly dry, the council are taking the opportunity of having it thoroughly cleaned out. As a result of our visit we are satisfied that the springs on Mount Cole are much lower than usual, owing no doubt to the succession of dry seasons. Had we been fortunate enough to get the reservoir in Jonathan's Gully filled with water we have no doubt that it would have been sufficient to meet all requirements. Re the petition of Tucker and others, for the opening up of Fieri Creek, we have given the engineer instructions to call tenders for the work, returnable on the 15th instant, and would suggest that the north riding members be empowered to deal with them on that date. We also visited the old reservoir and arranged for the cutting of a ditch along the fence at the stand-pipe, better for Mr Parker and the engineer to settle it between them. The President gathered from the statement of Cr Beggs that he was satisfied with the condition of the race. Cr Sinclair had had the breath taken out of his body by the engineer declining to take charge of the race any longer. The President understood that the Government paid half the caretaker's salary, also half the cost of repairs and improvements. Mr Jackson, as the engineer of the Shire, does the work in connection with his other work, and his contention was, as far as he (the President) could gather, that as the council received a certain amount from the Government he should be allowed a portion for supervision. He was doing the work for the Government as well as the Shire, but the payment which the Government gives goes into the Shire. The engineer said that the agreement was between the Government and the whole Shire, not the north riding. The council as a whole was responsible for the money borrowed for the north riding, who paid the interest. Cr Sinclair contended that the whole Shire had control of it. The engineer—So it has legally. The President—The north riding water commission was responsible for the payment of the money. The engineer explained that the whole Shire was responsible, but it had delegated to the north riding the doing of the work. The Shire Council was legally vested in the water supply. Cr Flynn said the engineer was paid an annual salary, and how could he say he received nothing? The engineer replied that he received nothing from the Government. He could demand 5 per cent. on the flumes erected and claim it in a court of law. Cr Beggs said this had gone on for years without coming before the north riding members. Were they going to instruct Mr Jackson to carry out the works in future, or what was Mr Jackson going to do? The President recommended that no action be taken in reference to Mr Jackson's statement. It would be time enough when Mr Jackson refused to do the work.

which was made on information received, was incorrect, as there are five, not three, from the site of the culvert, besides the new culvert this side of Richmond. After the racing in two gullies had been inspected, the race was traversed for 3 or 4 miles where it had been kept in good order, but there was no trace of recent cleaning out, and Mr Jackson admitted that 2 or 3 men had been at work here. But there was a portion near Rotten Gully where Mr Parker stirred up several inches of mud, and Mr Jackson said that the satisfaction of having Mr Jackson say that this should be cleaned out. In company with Messrs Orde and Sissons we had passed over this spot two days previously immediately after a few shovelfuls of this mud had been piled, and it fairly stank. The three gullies which it was contended a month ago should be properly drained to give an increased supply to the race were shown to Mr Jackson. But although there was evidence of a large quantity of sawdust and waste, Mr Jackson said it could be all drained off in a few days, and would do no harm. The water which would only run in the race and sit it up, involving heavy cost to the council, and he would continue to oppose the opening up of these gullies. Rotten Gully was more particularly alluded to. A few words will suffice in reply to Mr Beggs. If ever man talked nonsense, Cr Beggs has done so over the condition of the race, and his fair to acknowledge the hauling stock of residents of Beaufort who know that the race has been a very unsatisfactory one. Perhaps it will surprise Cr Beggs to hear that one of the men employed in cleaning it out said that the race was being kept in good order by a few weeks ago these men from Waterloo. Mr Jackson was to have been at Raglan, picking a rotten kangaroo on the way. They assert that it had been there at least a week, and that maggot is a very successful fly. It is estimated that about 200 sat down to tea. The tables provided by the ladies of the district were of the best quality, and the following ladies who presided over the tables were most assiduous in attending to the wants of the visitors:—Mrs. G. G. Waldron, C. H. Taylor, W. P. Pickett, and F. Porter, and Misses E. Holdsworth, Fuser, S. Lottellier, and Hillman. Ample justice having been accorded the good things, the hall was cleared, and the concert commenced. The Rev. R. Hosken presided, and Mr R. A. D. Sinclair acted as stage manager. A pleasing violin selection was given by the Misses Jackson. Miss M. Nickels sweetly sang 'The valley by the sea,' and me with a cordial reception. Mr C. Thompson 'brought down the house' with his clever song 'Too big,' and in response to a vociferous encore gave 'Jeru, Jeru, Jerusalem.' A pianoforte had been brought in by Miss A. McEneaney and McDonald, Mr Wetherpoon sang 'Vanity,' both items being well applauded. Miss L. Stuart's rendering of 'Bid me to love' evoked much appreciation. Mr Campbell (of Ararat) gave a capital Irish song, 'Clara Nolan's ball,' and in response to an unmitigated encore repeated a verse. Miss Young (of Ballara), the possessor of a magnificent soprano voice, trained and cultured to perfection, gave a rich treat, her singing of 'I was dreaming' being unquestionably the gem of the evening. Great enthusiasm was aroused, and 'My Irish Lullaby' was sweetly sung as an encore. Mr Sinclair recited 'A tale of war,' and was well received. The comic favorite, Mr C. Thompson, delighted the audience with 'She's in my class,' and 'That's the time to catch 'em,' the latter being given as an encore. After a short interval Miss Adam skillfully played a pianoforte selection. Mr J. R. Wetherpoon then treated the audience to an enjoyable and interesting exhibition of Edison's phonograph, the various selections being cordially received. Mr C. Thompson and Miss Young afterwards sang 'Our side' and 'I was dreaming' respectively, and the phonograph reproduced the songs. 'That's English, you know,' was excellently sung by Mr Campbell, who gave an additional verse as an encore. Miss M. Nickels gave a very pleasing rendering of 'I couldn't, could I' which met with a good reception. Mr Wetherpoon rendered 'Bonnie Dundee' in good style, and bowed his thanks for an encore. Mr Thompson again greatly amused the audience with 'He's never been the same man since' and 'Can't stop'; in fact, had he desired he might have kept going for another hour, so pleased were the listeners. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded by acclamation to the ladies who provided the tea, as also the performers, on the proposition of Mr W. G. Pickett, seconded by Mr H. Dunn. Mr Sinclair acknowledged the vote on behalf of the performers. The concert ended with the singing of the National Anthem. A tasty supper was provided for the performers and visitors from the good folks of Middle Creek was highly appreciated.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT. MONDAY, 7TH MARCH, 1898. (Before Mr Johns, P.M.) Senior-constable Downey v. Cornelius Tucker.—Charged with carelessly leaving a fire on his property at Mt. Cole on or about the 16th February. Mr Webb appeared for defendant. Martin Nicholson deposed that on the 17th February he saw smoke at Tucker's farm, and that when he went over to the place the fire was burning in the bed of the creek. The surroundings of this fire were burnt, but he could not say that defendant had tried to prevent it from spreading. On the 20th February five men were present extinguishing the fire, and it did not spread, as they kept it back with water. He spoke to defendant about the fire, and he said that he had lit the fire himself. He did not know if the fire originated from this fire which was burning in the bed of the creek. Defendant acknowledged to him that he lit the fire. Defendant assisted to extinguish the fire for about half an hour, and then went away, leaving the other men to put it out. To the Bench—The tussocks were burning underneath. Cross-examined—The defendant acknowledged that he lit the fire, and that he had done it to prevent it spreading. He did not admit lighting the fire in the creek. Defendant has fresh property immediately adjoining. If the fire had spread it would have burnt this grass and valuable water bark trees. He would benefit by lighting the fire. Defendant did not say he was insured. To the Bench—Defendant never gave him notice that he was going to light the fire. Thomas Hutton deposed that on the 18th February he received information that there was a fire in defendant's paddock. He spoke to defendant about this fire, and defendant said that there was no fire there, but that they had put it out. Witness did not go to help to put the fire out until the Sunday, when they put about 400 buckets of water on it. He never saw the defendant at the fire at all. Several were at the fire working for 2 days. He told the defendant that he had better put a man on to help them. He received no notice from the defendant that he was going to light the fire. The defendant backgaurded him, and said that he would let the fire go. Cross-examined—When defendant said he would let the fire go he was on his horse at defendant's place. On Friday he went to see him, and he said the fire was all out then. There had been a break fire under the tussocks for four days while he was there. On the 20th, 21st, 24th, and 25th February witness was at the fire. He did not see defendant at the fire on the 24th. The fire was burning underground on the 25th, as there was a lot of smoke rising. Nicholson put water on the fire. You could not see any fire, only smoke. Defendant has good property near. He thought the fire had been lit to clear the rubbish in the creek. 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FRUIT AND FLOWERS

RHOODENDRONS.

A list of Hardy Varieties and How to Treat Them. Some folks have an idea that rhododendrons are not hardy and hesitate to plant them.

The proper thing to do, then, is to find out which varieties are perfectly hardy here and confine our selection to these sorts. Our hardy varieties are the descendants of our own R. Catawbiense.

We plant rhododendrons at any time from August till May, providing the ground is fairly moist. After planting we mulch the ground with old forest tree leaves with a sprinkling of sedge over them to keep the leaves from blowing away.

Aphids on Chrysanthemums, Etc. Aphids or plant lice on both roots and chrysanthemums are well known pests to gardeners.

Very few are too poor now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it.

The Health and Vigor of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the blood.

It is a common saying that a man is what he eats. This is not only true in a literal sense, but also in a figurative one.

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CHAT WITH A FAMOUS BOXER.

HIS BIGGEST BATTLE.

During the last few years I have met many prominent boxers, and only the other day it was my good fortune to come across Mr. Beattie, whose ring experiences have been freely chronicled in the press.

"You must know," remarked Mr. Beattie, "that I have held the amateur lightweight championship, and in my time, have fought most of the best men in the colony."

"I should like to see you fight," said I. "I would like to see you fight," said I. "I would like to see you fight," said I.

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APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890" twenty-third schedule:

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things:

(a). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix thereto.

(b). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office of police court, whichever is the nearest to the land.

(c). Deposit with the clerk of the warden the sum of £5 sterling, etc.

Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

RE MINING LEASES. It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

A PRIZE POEM. A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000 dollars for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Cent." This is the poem:

Lives of poor men of remind us Honest men don't stand a chance; If more we work there grow behind us Bigger patches on our pants.

On our pants, once new and glossy, Now are stripes of different hue; All because subscribers linger, And won't pay us what is due.

Then let us all be up and doing, Send your mite, however small, When the cold of winter strikes us We shall have no pants at all.

WOOL RATES. The Railway Commissioner has fixed the following charges for the conveyance of wool per ton:

Table with 2 columns: Destination (To Melbourne, To Geelong) and Rate (s. d.).

ADVERTISERS IN THE BLOOD. We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke's Blood Mixture.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

WILL BE HELD IN THE SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, BEAUFORT, ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1893.

The following PRIZES will be Awarded for Agricultural and Dairy Produce, Fruit, Flowers, Wines, and Miscellaneous Exhibits:

Special Class for Sheep.

- 1. Long-wooled Ram, over one year. First prize, 15s; second, certificate of merit. 2. Long-wooled Ram, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit.

Class A—Grain.

- 1. Eight bushels Wheat. First prize, 20s; second, 10s. 2. Eight bushels Tartarian Oats. First, 10s; second, 5s.

Class B—Roots, Hay, Fruit, &c.

- 1. Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt. First prize, 10s; second, 5s. 2. Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt. First, 10s; second, 5s.

Class C—Dairy Produce.

- 1. 4lbs. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark. First prize, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.

Class D—Agricultural Implements.

- 1. Double-furrow Plough. First prize, 15s; second, 5s. 2. Sec. of Harrows. First, 15s; second, 5s.

Class E—Swine.

- 1. Boar, any breed. First prize, 10s; second, 5s. 2. Sow, any breed. First, 10s; second, 5s.

Class F—Poultry.

- 1. Brahmaoetra Cook and Hen. First prize, 5s; second, 2s 6d. 2. Langshan Cook and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.

Class G—Horses and Cattle.

- 1. Draught Entire Horse. First prize, £3 (presented by Geo. Lewis, Esq.); second, £1; third, certificate of merit. 2. Colonial-bred Draught Entire. First, £1; second, 10s.

24. Buggy Horse, to be driven in buggy. First, 20s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.); second, 10s.

25. Pair Buggy Horses, to be driven in buggy. Prize, £1 10s (presented by James Russell, Esq.)

26. Pony Stallion, under 15 hands. Prize, £1 1s (presented by Mr. A. Parker)

27. Pony Mare or Gelding, under 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring. First, 15s; second, 10s.

28. Pony, under 12 hands. Prize, 15s.

29. Pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness. Prize, £1 1s (presented by Messrs Dalgety & Co.)

30. Pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness. Prize, £1.

31. Bull, any breed. First, 15s; second, 5s.

32. Dairy Cow. First, silver medal (presented by His Excellency Lord Brassey); second, 10s.

33. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse of any age in the yard.

34. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse of any age in the yard.

35. Exhibition Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse of any age in the yard.

Class H—Miscellaneous.

- 1. Twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor. Prize, 7s 6d. 2. Collection of Jams. First, 10s; second, 5s.

Conditions.

1. All entries must be made in writing, and lodged with the Secretary, on Saturday, 19th March, not later than 6 o'clock p.m.

2. All exhibits must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor, and that if required a declaration is to be made to that effect.

3. All exhibits must be forwarded by 10 o'clock a.m. on the day of the show, which must be on the ground by 11 o'clock, and must be put in the ground by 4 o'clock p.m. on show day.

4. Members to exhibit their exhibits free, and for every exhibit above that number to pay 2s each exhibit. Not members on paying for each exhibit, except in garden and dairy produce, poultry and miscellaneous, in these cases 2s 6d must be paid.

5. The Society will not be responsible for exhibits, but every care will be taken.

6. The Society invites the exhibition of any other articles or animals than those enumerated, and prizes may be awarded by the judges to those considered deserving, but not money prizes.

7. Members, with their wives and families residing with and dependent on them, will be admitted free, and the public, on payment of 2s, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m., and is after 1 p.m. admission is before 1 p.m., and 6d afterwards.

When in Town call and have your Eyes tested GRATIS.

Watch Repairs Guaranteed. Silver Keyless Ladies Watches. Gold Spectacles or Eye Goggles. Solid Gold Rings, Etc.

H. A. COLLINS, JEWELLER, 148 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

NEWSPAPER LAW. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1063.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1898.

PRICE THREEPENCE

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

LETTERS.—Per ounce or under 0 2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter 0 6
(In addition ordinary postage)
(Urgent letters are on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTER CARDS ... 0 1 1/2
(2 for 2 1/2, 12 for 1s. 3d.)
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 0 1/2
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.) 0 9
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)
PACKETS.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces under (up to 3 lbs) 0 1
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3 lbs) 0 1
Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks," will render accounts payable as letters.

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, WEST AUSTRALIA, ASHMANIA, WEST AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.
LETTERS.—Per 1/2 ounce or under 0 2
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTER CARDS TO N. S. WALES, S. AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, N. Z., AUSTRALIA, &c. 0 1 1/2
To New Zealand and Fiji 0 2 1/2
BOOKS.—Per four ounces under (up to three lbs) ... 0 1
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 0 1/2
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof ... 0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under ... 0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 6
PACKETS.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) 0 1
(Items see Victoria.)
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each 1/2 ounce or under 0 2 1/2
POST CARDS ... 0 1 1/2
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 3
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under ... 0 2 1/2
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces ... 0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) ... 0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) ... 0 1
PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) ... 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ... 0 2 1/2
PARCELS Post, wholly by sea.—Each parcel of 2 lbs or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 9
LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50 p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25 p.m.
Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.
Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district; because it prints thousands of reports and notices for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

NOTICE.

We have resolved to reduce the Subscription to "The Riponshire Advocate" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s. per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.
The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the columns of "The Riponshire Advocate," which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocates of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.
Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.
We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favours, and while respectfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as complete and as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

ARTHUR PARKER, Proprietor.
Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

STEVENSON & SONS,

UNDER-TAKERS AND CARPENTERS,
HAYLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
(Opposite Golden Age Hotel), beg to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have purchased the UNDER-TAKING BUSINESS of the late R. FARLEY, and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.

WILLIAM BAKER, UNDERTAKER,
Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State school.
Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.
Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

J. B. CONNOR, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, AND STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Agent for the Weekly Times, Herald, Riponshire Advocate, Sportsman, and Lancet, and other newspapers, and also, Australia, &c. While thanking his numerous old customers for past favours, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the Address—Next Door to Bank of Victoria.

The Sufferer's Best Friend.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.
These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. These Pills are alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances.
Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.
The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their mild aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life.
To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigour.
Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," it is necessary that Holloway's Pills should be perseveringly taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and thoroughly strengthen the frame.
Chronic Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.
These Pills, assisted by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, will be found the most effective remedy for all pectoral diseases. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing chronic coughs and colds, but asthma or many years standing.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases—
Ague, Biliousness, Female Irregularities, Gonorrhoea, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation of the Bowels, Intestinal Obstruction, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Stomachic Disorders, Strangury, Erysipelas, &c.
The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford Street, (last 333 Oxford Street, London); and are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.
Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 78, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR CATALOGUES of the world-renowned HUMBER BICYCLES, the SINGER and SWIFT BICYCLES, and the numerous other makes for which we are SOLE AGENTS for Beaufort district!
If not, we will be pleased to give you all particulars, and to sell you one for either £10 or £30, for cash or time-payment, and give a guarantee with each machine for 12 months.
We have pleasure in intimating that we have secured the SOLE AGENCY for the district for the famous
"QUAKER" GRAIN & FERTILIZER DRILL,
And will be pleased to forward Price List and particulars to any address. Call on us and inspect the "QUAKER" SEED DRILL, and judge for yourselves its superiority over all other makes in the market at the present time.
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants, Ironmongery, Earthenware, Crockery, and Produce Dealers.

AGENTS for the NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. Highest Price given for Gold.
W. BAKER, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.
JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.
RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to.
ALBION HOTEL, GENERAL STORE, NEWS AGENCY, WATERLOO.
Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges. T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

W. BAKER, ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and mangle boards; California, kauri, and clear pine, to 30 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architecture and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requisites.
Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.
Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

FOLLOW THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE WISE AND BUY THE BEST. CHEAP—ST. and most FASHIONABLE Clothing in Australia from LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Proprietors Limited, 225 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.
Our Suit to Order at 42s. 6d. 5,000 pieces of marvellous value. Woolens to select from. All-wool Tweeds, Vests of all kinds, Serge, fast colours, is perfectly fitting, beautiful finished. A Special Suit to Order from any material, £3 3s. To Measure, Capital Tailors, 10s. A Special Line, very good Patterns, 12/6. Dress Suits to Measure, 20/6. Hosiery, 2s. 6d. Knit Goods, 3s. 6d. Underwear, 2s. 6d. Hats, Caps, Best Tennis Baskets, Croquet Balls, &c. Our Book, "The Philosophy of Dress," also Patterns of all kinds, and Self-measurement Forms posted free.
The Largest Stock in Australia of Woollens, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Underwear, Ties, Shirts, Knives, Blankets, Bags, &c. It will pay you to write to or call upon us. We are importing the best English and Belgian Hosiery, and sell them at very low prices. Good Dressing Gowns from 50/-. Write for catalogue.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.
Auction Rooms:—BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.
Trust and other Monies to Lend at Current Rates.
WM. C. PEDDER, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
Farm and Timber Waggon, Farm, Road and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod.
For Disordered Liver, Constipation, Indigestion, Headaches, Biliousness, Female Complaints, Impure Blood, General Debility, &c.
USE MARKELL'S PILLS
They have Cured Thousands, and They will cure You. Obtainable from all Chemists and Grocers, 6d. and 1s. per Box.
A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a tinful of soap as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."
A man may as well sit down in a meadow and expect a cow to come and be milked, as to sit down in his store and expect to get trade without advertising. An occasional customer may stray in, inquire for something, and buy it, but most people go where they have been informed that the goods they want are to be found. Furthermore, a considerable proportion of business is made by advertising. An advertisement often suggests to a reader his want of an article, and he goes and buys when he would not have realised his need if he had not been put in mind of it.

McKEICH'S
Monster Cash Sale!

OF
SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK!
WILL COMMENCE
ON
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1898,
AND
CONTINUED FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

THE DEPRESSION in the JEWELLERY TRADE.
ANOTHER STOCK BOUGHT BY PAYNE, the Stuart street Jeweller.
THE Stock of Mr. E. H. and W. H. Lible Collins street, Melbourne, secured at a big discount for cash.
TO be offered to the public at sensational prices.
ABOUT 650 gold bar BROOCHES, all splendid designs, to be sold at bargain prices.
UPWARDS of 700 different designs in Ladies' RINGS, 72 solid gold rings to be sold at 3s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. each; reduced from 5s. and 6s. 6d. A set of magnificent designs in Fashionable rings, diamond, sapphire, and rubies, &c., 5s. to 12s. 6d. in the 2 under usual price. Two (only) Ladies' superb diamond rings, £19 each—Mr. Lible and W. H. Lible's price for these rings was £25 each.
80 PAIRS GOLD LINKS to be sold from 10s. 6d. to 30s. Gold watch chains, fob chains, c. r. s. necklets, hearts, gold's ring, fob chains, long gold in f. chains, severe gold cases, &c., all at bargain prices.
ABOUT 130 GOLD HANGINGS and BRACELETS to be sold at bargain prices, starting at 12s. 6d. each.
WATCHES—35 fine metal watches reduced from 30s. to 14s. 6d. 27 gent's solid silver watches, 15s. 6d., 27s. 6d., and 50s. reduced from 22s. 10s., 40s., £1 10s. A few 14-carat gold Watches, fitted cases, £25s. and £23. 10s. each. Gent's 10-carat solid gold Watches, £7. 10s. usual price £12. 10s.; and I will sell gent's 10-carat gold Watches at £12. 10s. each, usual price £22. The above prices are all for brand new watches.
SHORTLY WIND WATERBURY'S reduced from 22s. 6d. to 16s. 6d. each. During sale a reduction of 3s. in the £1 will be made on wedding rings and keepers.
ORDERS from the country attended to immediately. Fresh lines will be shown in the window every day.
HOLD real sound reliable watch work go to PAYNE'S. No both of your watch after you have had it repaired there. Upwards of 6000 watches repaired at Payne's during the last four years. Address—GEO. PAYNE, Jeweller, near the Post Office, Stuart street, Ballarat.

A STOCK OF
£7,500
TO BE SACRIFICED.

HAWKES BROS.,
Importers and General Merchants,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

IRONMONGERY, TIMBER, FURNITURE, PRODUCE.
Largest Stocks in the District.
LOWEST PRICES.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.
ADAMS MARS
ALL SIZES KEPT IN STOCK.
Shearing Requisites a Specialty.

GENERAL PRINTING
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,
"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of the promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.
Therefore,
Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable to a new-paper proprietor is that which is sent him by "Subscribers and Advertisers," and he will do his utmost to entitle him good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate" is the Advertising Medium for all Contractors, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the ONLY NEWSPAPER That is Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire, and as the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district it has a claim for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation of the Riponshire Advocate is Steadily Increasing.

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the latest possible Local and General News, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sillors' Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Wapiti, Eramubee, Beaumont, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Strathmore. With every issue of the Paper is given A FOURTEEN-COLUMN SUPPLEMENT, Containing an Interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Anecdotes, Pastoral News, Poultry Farming, Agricultural Intelligence, Receipts, Gardening Items, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business." And another writer has said that—"He who in his 'biz' would rise, Must either 'bust' or advertise." And advertisers cannot do better than make the Riponshire Advocate the medium for their announcements.

Arthur Parker, Printer and Publisher, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING & CO. REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOVING CARDS, SOUVENIR & DINNERS TICKETS, &c., &c., PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE.
BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS, MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice.

The blood is the supreme... mental as well as physical capabilities...

ADIEU!

You have a heart of fire and gold... Nor gold nor fire for me is bright...

IN THE CAB.

"The allers was queer, Del was." The observation was given without...

A little group had surrounded Jerome at the water tank and signal station...

"Oh, do if it is a story. I am so tired of this stupid wait," said her companion...

"Then do tell us about him." "And he courted the same girl, Susan Briggs, a black-eyed girl...

"Two and a half," called Costy, and fired himself on the box again, while satisfied with the report, Jerome resumed his story.

"I was on the road, and Del wanted work, but there was no job for him. He wanted to fire. One day Jim Morgan got sick, and when I went to the roundhouse the next morning there was Delahanty in bran new overalls rubbin the brass on No. 12. No. 12 was my engine.

"I knowed what he come for, and it made me mad. Susan Briggs lived just at the edge of the town and was allers out for my train, and Del knowed it. So he was out to get her in on the same cab with me, and in overalls. I was so darn mad I just looked straight ahead, while he nodded and laughed at him. He looked back till we got round the curve and then went grinnin to his boss. 'Barnation! I was so mad I could scarcely see the track, and I run like a loco.'

"Del and me didn't talk much on that trip. When I was in the roundhouse again, I went right off, but Del hung round, polshin and fixin up. I felt I was in for it and made up my mind Susan would have to settle with me. She would have mighty quick. If she took Del, all right. But she had to come to the point. 'But, Lord!' and here Jerome glanced at the lady passengers, 'I could allers run an engine, but manage a woman I run more than I could do.'

"The long and short of it was that Del and me run on 12 for about two years, and Susan would not make up her mind. Del and me war good friends, so far as the world knowed, but we war far apart in our hearts.

"We never had a wheel off before the night when Del pulled 12 through on Kane Hill.

"We had stepped at the tank for water. Del war at the spot, and I war leanin out, looking back for his signal. Susan had been sort of peevin me up late, and I war feelin good. Del war sulky and stood with his head down, waitin for the tank to fill.

"Men will think the truth if they don't speak it, and lookin at Del I says to meself, 'He's a finer lookin feller than you, Jerome Bonner, and Susan Briggs knows it.' I shut off the safety valve. The steam had been blowin off and makin a good deal of noise. The moon-light made it very ghostly, and once in awhile I looked up at it. When it was shut off, there rose a rumble out the stillness that reached Del quick as it did me. We both looked up the hill, and there, roundin the curve, war a shadow.

"We knewed at once it war a runaway train comin down on us. Wan, runaway trains with nobody on them had happened before, and we knowed what to do.

"'Cut her loose, Del,' I yelled. 'Dropped on the platform and called: 'Back a little.' 'I reversed 12 and eased the link. 'Go ahead,' he yelled. 'And as I opened the throttle I heard the link drop against the drawbar. We war free: 12 war loose, a goin to meet the train smashin down on her. I parted the iron gurl, fur I war fond of her, and she went up the hill as a bird, and I, forgettin all about Del, stooped over to lock the door up the track.

"A great big hand grabbed me by the throat, and lookin up over my shoulder I saw Del. His face was black as midnight when there's no moon, and in his right hand he had a couplin pin.

"'You've got to jump, Jerome Bonner,' he said. 'Let go of me, I managed to say while I hung on to the reverse lever. 'I won't.' 'You've got to jump and I'll pull 12 through.' 'Do you want to make me talked up as a coward?' I asked. 'We both of us could hear the train gettin closer. 'Jerome, if you jump you'll save me from bein a murderer. If you don't get out of my reach, I'll kill you and take my chances of gettin through all right. Then I'll marry Susan Briggs. Quick—make up your mind. Promise me you'll jump, or I'll kill you, and I don't want to be yer murderer—and if I die in the bump you will be alive to marry Susan. She likes you best and me next. Jump! He pulled me off the box and showed me across the cab. The train was leavin on us. One more second, and all would be over mehba. Del was still behind me holdin the pin up ready to strike, and I knew he would. He war strong, and I had to go. Out I went, and I landed safe. No. 12 met the train plucky and stopped it dead. The cars piled all over her and buried the cab. Just before she struck Del threwed the safety valve open and shut her off. Then he stood still.

"The tears came into Susan's eyes, and she wiped them on her apron. I war holdin her hand, and she took it away. I liked her hand, and lettin go of it. If she hadn't, I'd a turned agin her. Feelin that she'd like to be alone, I went away.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

The managers of the above common met at the secretary's office on 14th inst. Present—Messrs Humphreys, Flynn, and Browne (Honorary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

From the secretary, reporting as follows:—Balance in bank as per pass book, L16 4s 8d; cash in hand, L3 9s 4d, making a total credit of L20 4s 4d, less fees received to date for current half year, L10 6s; unpaid fees due on stock registered, L3 16s, making the total debit to date, L14 2s. The arrears for the half-year ended January last now stand at L3 1s, 12 18s having been collected since last meeting. Amount due to herdsmen on fees collected, L6 9s 10d, and L1 10s for laying phosphorised wheat.

From the herdsmen, reporting that 2000 sheep and 50 head of cattle passed through the common since last meeting. He had been employed 6 days during the past month laying phosphorised wheat on several portions of the common. There are some more places to do which will be attended to within a few days.

The reports were received, and it was left in the hands of Mr Flynn to have a little more poison laid on the Waterloo side, and the herdsmen was instructed to attend to a few places in the parish of Raglan.

Class Wright applied for permission to use some water from Shepherds' dam for puddling purposes.—Permission granted, subject to supervision.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—L6 9s 10d (percentage on fees collected); L3 16s 10d (do. (laying phosphorised wheat); L1 10s (Secretary); L2.

The meeting then adjourned.

"Leaded!" VERY ILL. DOCTOR'S ATTENTION. SUNDRY MEDICINES. NO BENEFIT.

Firm Believer in Clements Tonic. ADVISED A TRIAL. RESULT INCREDIBLE. AS WELL AS EVER. MR ROBERT THOMPSON, PETERSBURG, S.A.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not in any way identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents. It is desired that letters to the editor should be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not for absolute publication, but as a bona fide guarantee.

TO THE EDITOR. Sir,—Your report of the discussion at the Shire Council meeting on the 7th instant was read with interest by me and a number of readers. I have met conclusively proves that the engineer is quite wrong when imputing motives to you, other than in the public interest; and some plain talk has been said about the way the water race has been looked after for years past, and that is, that it has been woefully neglected, both as to dead cattle being allowed to remain in the race and to the supply.

It is not an isolated kangaroo which is allowed to remain, but every summer, and sometimes in winter, this occurs. The question as to untruthfulness about the culvert which was on fire has been conclusively proved, thanks to the trouble and expense incurred by you. The evidence of Sir Sinclair, Mr Ode, and yourself on the occasion of your recent visit to the locality will more than counterbalance the bare assertions of the engineer, who gets the satisfaction to help him. This is as satisfactory to the ratepayers of the North Riding as it must be to you, for your outspoken comment on the management of the water supply, and it is hoped it will curb that high handed manner in which Mr Jackson generally takes in all matters connected with his duties, especially when he is in the wrong.

Mr Ode's most consider that he is a competent person to give an opinion on this question, when he says that you were entirely at fault in your remarks. In this opinion he will find out, if he asks, that 19 out of every 20 persons will agree with you. He only saw a few leaves in it, he says, and I question if he has ever seen any other portion of the race except that short piece which runs through some Crown lands occupied by Mr Ode. No doubt he has not been out of water this year—as was the case some years ago—instead of being conserved at its source and sent down the race. Cr Beggs holds no certificate of competency to judge in these matters—not even a certificate of service as held by the engineer—and I think the opinion of Mr Ode and yours or any intelligent person will carry as much weight as Cr Beggs'. Councilors generally support the engineer, but the reason is obvious. Had they not done so, the officers are condemning themselves, and the officers are appointed and kept there by them; but the conflict will turn out to be "the beginning of the end," and that councilors will see the absolute necessity of looking after the interests of ratepayers who sent them there, instead of trying to get a job done here, a culvert there, or a particular piece of road favorably reported on.

RATEPAYER. 10/3/98. DO WE LIVE UNNATURAL LIVES? "Yes" would be the answer given in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, and to arrive at this conclusion a great deal of thought is necessary. We only have to look around us and see the thousands of people suffering, which goes to prove that we do live unnatural lives. We disobey the laws of nature. We eat too fast, we eat too much, eat food that disagrees with us, eat at the wrong time, keep late hours, and don't observe regularity of habit, and the inevitable result is that our health breaks down. Once in a while we come across a man that has kept his digestion good and his health perfect. That man has lived a perfectly natural life. Not one man in a thousand does it, though. But it is gratifying to know that there is a remedy at hand—viz., Bile Beans—that will cure our ills. Bile Beans have been used by the first physicians in America for all ailments arising from defective digestion, such as Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Flatulency, Indigestion, Irritable Bowel, Liver, Pimples, Impure Blood, Dizziness, Nervousness, Eczema, Itch, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, and are sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. It is reported that the number of entrances of the public to the five test matches was 320,000. Grass is scarce almost everywhere in the colony, and unless a good growth takes place before the cold weather sets in, the loss of stock will be considerable.

Mr E. Burton says of the Commonwealth Bill:—"I regard the bill as a reasonable settlement of the material questions affecting the trade, finance, railways, and rivers of the colony; and, in its constitutional aspect, I will say that it is the most liberal, not to say radical, measure ever offered to any people as an instrument of government."

A murderous assault was made at the Metropolitan Hotel, Brisbane, on Monday morning by Henry Bland on N. Campbell, the licensee, and Patrick Finn, the manager. Mr Bland received a blow on the head with a tomahawk, the wound being six inches long across the forehead, while Finn's arm was cut to the bone.

Henry G. George (says York City, Pa., Dispatch) was a friend of mankind. While denouncing much of his time to ameliorating the condition of the toiling masses, he did not go about the country posing as a friend of the working man in order to secure their votes. Nothing that was ever said about "the boss" was not done.

A few months ago a sometime American millionaire died, not merely penniless, but L13,000 in debt, with nothing to show for L5,000,000 of capital and income he had squandered beyond a memory of colossal generosity and extravagance.

"KEATING'S POWDER" DESTROYS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, without being harmful to domestic animals, in a most efficient and successful manner. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase in our advertising columns. It is sold in 1s, 2s, 4s, 6s, 8s, 10s, 12s, 15s, 20s, 25s, 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, 75s, 100s, 150s, 200s, 250s, 300s, 400s, 500s, 600s, 750s, 1000s, 1500s, 2000s, 2500s, 3000s, 4000s, 5000s, 6000s, 7500s, 10000s, 15000s, 20000s, 25000s, 30000s, 40000s, 50000s, 60000s, 75000s, 100000s, 150000s, 200000s, 250000s, 300000s, 400000s, 500000s, 600000s, 750000s, 1000000s, 1500000s, 2000000s, 2500000s, 3000000s, 4000000s, 5000000s, 6000000s, 7500000s, 10000000s, 15000000s, 20000000s, 25000000s, 30000000s, 40000000s, 50000000s, 60000000s, 75000000s, 100000000s, 150000000s, 200000000s, 250000000s, 300000000s, 400000000s, 500000000s, 600000000s, 750000000s, 1000000000s, 1500000000s, 2000000000s, 2500000000s, 3000000000s, 4000000000s, 5000000000s, 6000000000s, 7500000000s, 10000000000s, 15000000000s, 20000000000s, 25000000000s, 30000000000s, 40000000000s, 50000000000s, 60000000000s, 75000000000s, 100000000000s, 150000000000s, 200000000000s, 250000000000s, 300000000000s, 400000000000s, 500000000000s, 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COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 3s 6d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, 11s 3d per ton; roller-made, 11s 10d per ton; polished, 8s 6d per bushel; 8 1/2 per bushel, white, 1s 8d per bushel; Algerian, 1s 7d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 6d; rye, none; potatoes, Warranboul, to 17 1/2; 6s per ton; hay, sheeps, 12s 6d per ton; trussed, none; straw, 2s 6d per ton; chaff, 12s 10d per ton; oats, 5s 6d per cwt; butter, fresh, 10d; butter, salted, 7d per lb; ham, 9d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, to 3d per lb; eggs, 1s 10d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 10d; oats, 1s 6d to 1s 8d; bran, 9d; peas, 3s 2d; potatoes, 10s 1d; barley, English, 5s 2d; Cyprian, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; Potatoes, to 17; ...

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Pat Cattle—Live stock was the supply for the day, and a fair proportion consisting of good quality with a sprinkling of prime, balance medium and inferior. There was a full attendance of the trade, consequently competition for all available was keen, prices realized being fully 10d to 15d over last week's medium and inferior, and 10d to 15d over last week's medium and inferior.

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H. G. I. L. O. C. H. FAMILY BUTCHER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

[A CARD.] DR. ADAM, M.B., C.M., May in future be consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station.)

DR. D. O. WHITE, M.B., C.H.B., May in future be consulted at the residence lately occupied by Mr. Ellingsen, next to the Victoria Timber-yard.

Important Announcement.

Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON, BEAUFORT.

MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the highest class of DRUGS and CHEMICALS will be stocked, and sold at the lowest possible prices.

MR HARRIS having had considerable experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

Teeth extracted with cocaine, ether, chloroform, ethyl, laughing gas, &c.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—HAVELOCK STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. SUNDAY, 27th MARCH, 1898.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Jesus when a boy." Waterloo, 3 p.m. Holy Communion. St. John's, 7 p.m. Holy Communion.

Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Holy Communion. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Unitarian Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Episcopal Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Anglican Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Presbyterian Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Baptist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Wesleyan Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Free Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Seventh Day Adventist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of Christ.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Nazarene.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Brethren.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Disciples.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Apostles.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Evangelists.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Redeemers.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Saviour.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Comforters.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Consolers.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Supporters.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Helpers.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Workers.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Doers.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Sufferers.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Meek.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Lowly.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Quiet.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Peace.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Love.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Joy.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Hope.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Church of the Faith.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. Morning Service. Beaufort, 7 p.m. Evening Service.

Federal Parliament shall not interfere with the free establishment of any religion.

The principal objection taken to the bill by the high tariff press, the presence of the Senate, the abolition of preferential rates for goods going to or coming from another colony, while development rates may be permitted in a State, and the right of giving bounties for the encouragement of production by the Federal and not by the State Parliaments.

But a simple examination of these objections in detail will be sufficient to dispel any misapprehension. The Senate of Australia will be essentially a people's House as the House of Representatives, election and voting qualification, as well as payment of members, being equal in each House. Therefore this objection is invalid, and the abolition of the House would take away the greater sense of security which the smaller States feel in equal representation in the Upper Chamber with proportionate representation in the Lower Chamber.

The latter is essentially a liberal and the former a conservative provision, and all experience teaches us that a happy blending of the two elements will give the most successful democratic constitution. The objection to the abolition of preferential railway rates, which was contended would divert Victoria's Riverina trade to Sydney, is purely a myth. Under the provisions of the proposed constitution, the entire question will be referred to, and under the supervision of an inter-state commission, whose members will have the right of declaring any rate excessive or preferential, and the State in question will be required to prove that the cost of construction warranted the former, or that the latter was not inordinately high. The advisability of the Federal Parliament controlling the bounty question by withholding its sanction, if necessary, to bounties being given by a State, is at once an equitable under a uniform tariff that it requires no further justification, and the provision for deadlocks between the two Houses has been so equitably arranged that the mass vote pure and simple is altogether superfluous and dangerous. What, indeed, can be more liberal than the provision for a double dissolution if a bill has been twice passed in the House of Representatives, it has been rejected by the Senate? And if after such dissolution the bill fails to pass, there is a provision for a joint sitting of the two Houses, the majority to rule. The principle contains the true essence of democracy in such a complete form that it is difficult to understand what further can be required. Both Houses are elective on a manhood or adult suffrage vote, and if both are sent to the country it is highly improbable, if one House is out of touch with the people, that it will be sent back before. It is indeed very unlikely that a deadlock will ever reach such a stage as to render a joint sitting of the two Houses necessary. Can there be, then, anything but unqualified approval for the measure that will be submitted to the people within the next three months, and will there be a single voter devoid of federal instincts and unprincipled enough to prostitute his conscience and the cause of Australia by casting a vote against the measure.

EVERYTHING conducive to the success of the Beaufort Agricultural Society's twenty-fifth annual show was abundantly manifested in the general arrangements. Yesterday's gathering was truly agricultural, but how many, we wonder, consider for a moment the steady march of civilization concerning agriculture, and could trace, between the early primitive methods pursued in what have been aptly termed the "darkened ages" and the present day scientific application of improved principles of agriculture? Or in what manner and under what conditions agriculture, in its noblest of callings, originated? It was doubtless the accumulation of large numbers of human beings in settlement, on account of the necessity for protection, which first awakened the knowledge of the possibilities of agriculture. The recurring fruitfulness of seasons, too, must have been a suggestion, and the demands of hunger the occasion which gave rise to the custom of planting, which has now become a very trite, reached a stage altogether beyond the loftiest conception of the early pioneers. About one hundred years have elapsed since the first patent for an agricultural implement—a cast iron plough—was taken out by Charles Newbold, of Burlington, New Jersey, by a treatise on the "Requisite Form of the Mould Board," based on scientific principles, by Thos. Jefferson, which created during its term a decidedly favorable inquiry into the necessity of scientific application regarding construction of this implement, and led the way to improved patterns, which in their turn made way for the present two, three, four, six furrow and other implements. The evolution of the progress made in every other department of agriculture. This evolution, which has played such an important part in the past in emancipating the farmer from slavery to precedent, is as strong and deep rooted now as ever, and its influence will continue to be experienced as long as agriculture has its name. There are, too, social relations to be considered in this connection, and though the farmer or agriculturist were an individual to be shunned in the 17th century, and one who commanded no facilities for improvement, either morally or socially, he is to-day not by any means the least important factor in the estimation of a community—rather, however, one to whom deference is due and counted, and withal an intelligent and clear-sighted member of any country. With these self-evident truths as a guide to our future, we cannot do better than follow in the footsteps of an ever diligent scientific teacher. It indeed becomes us to learn wisdom from the lessons of the past; it becomes us to discern, if possible, the sources of such obnoxious and unhealthy elements as may exist in our own system of agriculture in its moral and social relations to the State. And as to this point it is beginning to be understood and recognized that the more science is applied to the farm, the more intelligence, wisdom and foresight stand at its head, and the amenities of life are associated with it the higher will be the life of farming, the more profitable the results, and the more graceful its associations. There is nothing in farming that should be crude and ungraceful, either in the nature of the calling or the conditions of its avocations, and there certainly was every reason at the Beaufort show, judging by the intelligence and courtesy evident on all hands, to suppose that the agriculturist has advanced in the social scale of life to a position commensurate with the nobility of his calling—that of honest labor, the dignity of which has found expression in positions of the leading literature of the day. Dairy farming is among the most profitable kind of business which the farmer can engage in, but as a matter of course the business has to be conducted near the centres of population, where facilities for a ready market are available. This branch of agricultural development has specially advanced with rapidity of late years, and now occupies a foremost position amongst our staple industries. The Western district of its full share of troubles that had befetled the colony, and though the soil had lost little or none of its fertility, confidence had gone, and the prospects upon which reliance had been placed became unprofitable. The healthy reaction which has of late years set in in this favored locality is the direct result of a beneficial system of mutual co-operation of landed proprietor and tenant, and the large estates of erstwhile unprofitable are now subdivided into smaller holdings, and a systematic course of scientific dairy-farming, resulting in a general return to profitable employment of capital. By the share system the Western district has been rescued and placed high in the colony's category of agriculture. An impetus to exhibition of dairy stock has undoubtedly been given by the generous proposals of His Excellency Lord Brassey, whose motto for the best dairy cow presented at every show throughout the colony, have excited keen competition, and at many gatherings a marked improvement in number and quality of exhibits has been noticeable. The important part, then, which Wednesday's show must, as in the experience of past like events, play in the education of our agriculturists cannot well be over-stated. It will indeed remain as a notable day in this calendar as marking an event which has more direct interests for them, which appear more directly to the particular nature of their requirements, and contributes more to the fulfillment of their duty, than any other gathering which caters for their patronage. The educational influence of such an exhibition is both far reaching and far-reaching, for the farmer for the numerous object lessons which are before him, and to the outside visitor as a standard of the district's prosperity and a gauge whereby to measure the capabilities of the inhabitants. This hope may therefore be fully expressed that, despite a reduced prize-list, the Society may be able to continue holding its annual show as an agricultural education to the farmers of the district.

The following application for a license under the Land Act has been approved—T. J. Orde, St. Beaufort.

Last year the Charity Organization Society of Melbourne published a guide to the Charitable Institutions of Victoria, which has been found useful to all interested in charitable matters. The executive of the Society intends reprinting the guide this year with all necessary additions and alterations. We have been requested by the secretary to indicate the list and to ask that any other charities published in the Society's unaltered edition, or any changes in the list, be forwarded to the Society with him as soon as possible at 28 Russell street, Melbourne.

The sixth annual picnic of the Travellers Sunday School was held in the Beaufort Park on Tuesday afternoon. The first picnic was held at Berrumbidgee, but since then Beaufort has been preferred. There children, and a very appreciable day was spent. There was no lack of amusement, games, sports, &c., and the chief sources of enjoyment. Under the direction of Messrs Stevens and Hanson were got off for the day, and the "Smiling and happy faces of the winners" were a sight to be remembered.

The monthly meeting of the committee of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening, the 22nd inst. The meeting was presided over by the chairman, E. Coode, Esq., and was attended by Messrs. W. Hill, G. M. Webb, and W. Hill, Esq.

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The Beaufort Show.

The twenty-fifth annual show of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday. The exceptionally dry summer and consequent scarcity of feed largely militated against the condition of stock, which naturally did not present the best appearance. Despite this, however, the show was a creditable one. The attendance was better than at last year's show, as indicated by the fact that the show was attended by 215 persons, whereas at the previous year it was only 180. The number of entries was also better than at last year's show, as indicated by the fact that the show was attended by 215 persons, whereas at the previous year it was only 180.

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FRUIT AND FLOWERS

A CITY GARDEN.

A Dismal Back Yard Converted Into a Spot of Verdure and Bloom.

A New Yorker with a love for flowers, but without experience, is so pleased with the results of his amateur gardening in a "back yard" that he had it photographed.

The size of my garden is 20 by 40 feet, though the plot is 10 by 80 feet, and near the edges I have cut out 8 corner beds, 12 circular beds and 4 oblong beds.

These in the spring are all planted with hyacinths, tulips and crocuses. In the summer I have the beds filled with ferns, fernaceous phlox, pinks, tuberosus, geraniums and asters.

AN AMATEUR'S CITY GARDEN

The small circles are edged with alternanthera and in the center is placed a Mar. Croy canna. At the extreme end of the yard I have two large Jacquemont roses, in the corners hollyhocks, and in front of the Jacquemont roses I have two Hydrangea grandiflora and one rhododendron.

This garden is surrounded on all sides by buildings, but we have the sun nearly all day over the tops of the houses. My grass is fine. I cut it on an average of three times a week during June, July, August and September and water it with a hose every evening.

I cover it with two inches of coarse stable litter, which I remove about May 1. Then take a pint of grass seed and mix it with a handful of street sweepings and sprinkle this all over the grass.

The result is a magnificent lawn. The walks and curbs are concrete. The walks are 2 feet wide and the flower borders are between the walk and fence are 2 feet 8 inches. This is of great value, as it gives room for three rows of plants.

In the picture, which was photographed in the early spring, the beds in the grass appear without their summer occupants.

The plant in pot in the rear is Corypha australis, which I have found the hardest kind of palm. My hollyhocks were raised from seeds sowed in July. They grew about one foot the first year, lived all winter without protection and flowered nicely the second season.

I use six barrels of manure on my garden every year. On the top of the frame I have two feet of poultry manure used as a "cut fence" and find it admirably adapted to vines.

The Wall Flower For Garden and Window. No outdoor plant has given greater satisfaction, writes our correspondent of American Gardening, for a window plant in winter than the wall flower.

It roots readily from slips and will stand extremes of temperature better than any house plant, but requires a great deal of water.

Floral Notes. Asters that have not been set out may be grown in pots. They make a good pot plant and will come in bloom much earlier if kept in a small pot than those planted in the open ground.

Keep ferns shaded and give plenty of moisture. Keep the ground well stirred around ornamentals and pinch back the young plants.

Old heliotropes in pots that have been plunged in the open border do not require a great deal of water.

Partial shade and plenty of moisture suit the Impatiens cultorum.

THE HOUSEHOLD

FEASTING AND FLOWERS.

How to Decorate For Dinner, Tea Party, After Theater Supper or Dance.

Table decoration in a general way surpasses anything heretofore brought out. As dining giving becomes more and more fashionable there is increasing beauty of the floral arrangements and the sight of a perfectly well appointed table with artistic treatment of flowers greatly adds to the enjoyment of the entertainment.

Tea parties systematically arranged and florally decorated are quite the thing. Field flower decoration is much admired for these, and poppies, cornflowers, marigolds, goldenrod, etc., in their seasons, afford charming effects, which are greatly enhanced by the use of exquisite glass vases and bowls.

A useful form of decoration for late supper consists in having the large fancy baskets filled with growing plants, and a huge bunch of roses on the handle.

For hallrooms hardly flowers that can not be depended upon to last throughout the entertainment, but can even be of use the next day, are a special feature somewhat to the exclusion of maidenhair and all other quickly fading foliage and flowers.

Banner Screen For A Fireplace. One of the housewife's summer problems is how to cover unsightly grate openings. The banner screen made to hang from the mantelpiece helps to solve it.

Handsome and Useful. The screen here illustrated is a very handsome one, having a central panel in heavy embroidery or brocade surrounded with fancy galleon and gold lace which rests on a horse-shoe frame of green satin.

Artistic New Table Ware. The newest center pieces are of old Dutch silver, with branches of three candleholders at either end.

How to Prepare Pineapple. This delicious fruit as generally served is indigestible because filled so as to include the tough core, which fills the center of every piece.

Delightful With Baked Shad. Asparagus sauce is recommended by a change as delightful with veal cutlets or baked shad.

How Is It That "Clarke's Blood Mixture" has obtained such great popularity? The answer is, that it is impregnated by the finest blood purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light.

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THE TERRORS OF RHEUMATISM.

OVERCOME BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

AFTER HOSPITAL TREATMENT AND MEDICAL MEN HAD FAILED.

Mrs Knibb, of East-street, Toowong, is the wife of an industrious resident of that place. She had, until quite recently, been a great sufferer from rheumatism.

After hospital treatment and medical men had failed, Mrs Knibb is well advanced in years, and an account of her complete cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People should prove good news to those sufferers who are afflicted with rheumatism and other kinds of the natural accompaniment of old age, and therefore inevitable.

"Dear Mr. Knibb," said Mrs Knibb to our reporter, "I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism. Twelve years ago I had a bad accident; my thigh bone was broken, and since that time I have suffered a great deal. I lost the sight of my left eye mainly through the disease, and when after treatment of the eye, I suffered from rheumatism across the bone over the eye. Last Christmas twelve months I was so bad that I could scarcely move in bed. I had to go to the hospital after being treated for a long time by the doctors, but after coming out again I still felt just the same. I did a little work in the day, but I could hardly turn in bed at night, and during westerly winds I was always laid up. All the while I read of the cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I was doubtful about them. One of my family, however, said that he could report a cure in his own case, and I bought a box of the pills and took one after each meal. That gave me some relief, but I still suffered, and I was told to take two after each meal. I did that, and the effect has been wonderful. I have got rid of the rheumatism, and my pain over my eye has almost disappeared. The recent westerly winds I was up and about and suffered no ill effects."

"You attribute that to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," the interviewer asked. "Yes, indeed," said Mrs Knibb, "I do, and to nothing else. I have tried many other remedies, but I should not be standing out here talking to you now."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine, but are a thoroughly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study on the part of an eminent Edinburgh University physician, and they were successively used by him in his everyday practice for years before being offered for general sale.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are obtainable from all leading chemists, or from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Salisbury Buildings, Queen-street, Melbourne, who will forward, post paid, on receipt of stamps or post order, one box for 2s 9d, or half a dozen for 15s 4d.

Applications for Mining Leases. Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty-third schedule—

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things—

(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix A thereto.

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Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

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A fearful disaster occurred at the Dudley colliery, Newcastle, on Monday morning, when a terrific explosion took place, wrecking the main shaft and entombing 14 men. Very faint hopes are entertained of saving the lives of the unfortunate men, as the fumes of foul air have up to now prevented all efforts to do so by the rescue parties.

The Pneumatophones, recently arrived from England, have been sent from Newcastle, and it is hoped that by their aid descent will be rendered possible, but experienced miners consider that if the unfortunate men were not instantaneously killed by the explosion they must have died from the foul air. Mr. John Paxton, agent of the colliery, says it was fitted with all modern appliances, and only by the force of a very disastrous explosion could the means of exit be blocked.

About 600,000 people in Italy are engaged in rearing silk worms. The total population of Australia, including Tasmania and New Zealand, amounted at the close of last year to 4,410,124.

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NO BUILDING BIG ENOUGH.

Probably the two women whose names we are about to mention (by their good will and consent) have never been known to each other, where they severally live. Still, the world is getting smaller every day, and it is quite possible they may meet; if they do, they will have a common subject for talk. Without waiting for that, however, we will let the reader into the secret (so far as it is a secret) right on the spot.

The first lady to be named resides at Bishop's Newton, near Ripon, in the West-riding, and in a letter dated the 10th of the twelfth month of March, 1898, she says, "I tremble from head to foot."

This would seem to be worth mentioning if it had been simply the result of a trifling ailment and had been bound to pass off in a few weeks. But it lasted for a long time and did not arise from a fit of low spirits or a fit of nervousness. It was a most distressing and a very serious ailment, and it was not until I had taken a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that I was cured. I was cured in a few days, and I have never since been troubled with it. I was cured in a few days, and I have never since been troubled with it. I was cured in a few days, and I have never since been troubled with it.

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A TERRIBLE WRECK.

The inhabitants of Fiji Islands the other day discovered that there was a terrible wreck on their shores. Yet we discover wrecks in our midst every day. We refer to the wrecked, wretched lives that could be made bright and happy if the great remedy, Bile Beans, was only used at the right time. How is it, dear reader? Do you feel miserable, disagreeable, want to argue, and disagree with everyone, everything appears to annoy you, you are not satisfied with yourself, and you consider your friends a bore. If you are in this state of mind, there is a cure for it in a state of Bile Beans. These golden pills, which are made of the finest quality of bile, will free you from all these troubles. Bile Beans are what you need if you have a reputation in America that has caused their sale to exceed probably that of any other pharmaceutical preparation sold there. The best illustration of the manner in which they are being favored in this country is the fact that the Sydney agents cannot get the supplies to keep up with the trade simply waiting them at the moment they leave the ship. At the present moment there are nearly four million Bile Beans on the way out. This lot will probably be followed up with a larger quantity.

Australian know a good thing when they get it, and they are steadily displaying the characteristic of the nation in which they are residing these marvellous Bile Beans. Bile Beans are not only a cure for all these ailments, they are also one of the finest and best laboratories in the world at Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., and have been tried in that country for years at the best physicians. They can be obtained at all chemists. Price, 1s 11d per box. Victorian agents, Beck's, Thompson, and Co., Flinders-street, Melbourne. Get what you ask for, but don't be put off with an inferior substitute.

Newspaper Law. 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until areas are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued. 4. If all orders move to the printer, the printer is not responsible for the non-delivery of the papers sent to the printer, unless the subscribers are responsible. 5. The court have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncollected is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud." 6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

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